

Oregon City Courier.

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events
In Condensed Form From
Both Continents.

According to E. Baldwin, the well-known authority on polar expeditions, there are many reasons for believing Andree, the Swedish aeronaut, is now on his return trip from the polar regions, and may soon be heard from.

Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, has, in a very pointed way, warned the board of education that if it does not keep strictly within the letter of the law in the matter of appropriations it may be ousted from office, as was the board of supervisors.

Three daughters of Preston Howard were burned to death in their home at Port Alma, Ont. The rest of the family escaped from the burning building. The girls were aged 18, 10 and 8 years. One of them had escaped, but met her death in returning to assist her sisters.

Acting upon the request of the secretary of agriculture the treasury department has requested the secretary of state to instruct all the consular officers of the United States to refuse authentication of invoices of hides of meat cattle from districts in which anthrax exists.

The unclaimed jewels and curios to the value of \$150,000 which were found in the ruins after the fire at the charity bazaar in the Rue de Goujon, have been sold at auction. The money realized will remain bonded for 30 years, after which all the money unclaimed goes to the state.

The cablegram announcing the recall of Baron Fava has been verified. He is to be retired from active service, and the Italian government has granted him a pension of 33,000 lire (\$6,000) a year. The Marquis Imperiali, is regarded as Baron Fava's successor. Baron Fava has been a familiar figure in Washington official circles for 16 years.

Congress will be asked at its coming session to make a large appropriation for the manufacture of modern high-power guns to be installed for service on board auxiliary cruisers of the United States navy in time of war. Captain Charles O'Neill, chief of the bureau of ordnance, proposes to make a recommendation in his forthcoming annual report that at least \$500,000 be appropriated for this purpose. It is estimated that \$3,000,000 will be required to equip with modern batteries the 38 steamers now enrolled in the government service as auxiliary cruisers.

Fire was discovered in the main slope of mine No. 2, at Stockton, Ala. About 100 men were employed in the mine. At once an alarm was given. A panic followed among the workmen and hundreds gathered at the main entrance of the smoking mine, while rescue parties were at once formed to relieve the miners. More than 50 were gotten out from the various entrances without harm. Others were overcome by smoke and fell by the wayside. Five men, who were working about the slopes beyond where the fire originated, could not be reached, and it has been regarded as certain that they are dead. It is thought three or four others may be in the mine.

A great dock strike is imminent at Havre in consequence of the refusal by the employers to grant an increase in wages.

Chicago is sweltering, with no indications for cooler weather, and in the Ohio valley the hottest September weather on record prevails.

The Michigan crop report for September, issued by the secretary of state, says the wheat crop will be 25,000,000 bushels, the largest for five years.

The celebrated Angus-Craven will contest has been decided in San Francisco. The Fair heirs have won their case, and a new trial has been denied.

A Washington correspondent of a New York paper says the United States is getting ready to deal with Spain vigorously, and that the department has already decided upon a plan of action.

A tremendous explosion occurred at the camp close by the Chinese arsenal of Kiangnan, near Shanghai. Forty bodies have been dug out of the debris. Two fine Krupp guns, 1,900 new pattern single-fire and magazine rifles, with 120,000 rifle cartridges were destroyed.

Probably the largest and finest turquoise ever found on American soil has just been received in Denver from Southern Mexico. It weighs in the rough 176 karats, and it is estimated by competent experts that it will weigh fully 88 karats when cut and polished. It has the best color known, being a delicate sky blue, just a shade lighter than a bluebird's wing. This, with a number of smaller stones running from 40 to 10 karats, was taken from a newly discovered mine, the location of which is in Lincoln county, New Mexico. Absolutely no details of this discovery can be learned. The large stone is estimated to be worth \$6,000.

The secretary of the treasury and the postmaster-general, after consultation with the president, have decided to change the color of the currency 2-cent postage stamps from carmine to green, of the shade now used on postal notes. The 10-cent postage stamp, which is now printed in green, will be changed to some other color, possibly carmine. It is thought that green is a more desirable color than carmine, besides saving the government about \$10,000 in the difference in cost between the two inks.

MINERS IN SURLY MOOD.

Attempt to Resume Work at Latimer Not Successful.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 23.—The strike situation again assumed an unclear phase this morning. An attempt to resume work was made at Pardee's Latimer mines, but only 800 out of 1,300 miners returned to work. These were mainly Italians, with a few English-speaking men.

During the night Hungarians paraded through the settlement, beating tin cans and kettles and raising a big racket. This was done to notify those of their race that they must not go back to work. The warning was observed, and this morning a band of Hungarians, led by women, were marching and threatening to march on the mines later on in the day. The 13th regiment is keeping close watch for further trouble.

News of a disturbance at Eckley reached brigade headquarters this morning. The strikers there had fixed today for a decision as to whether or not to strike. They attempted to return and others gathered about the mine in a menacing manner. Companies C and E, of the Fourth regiment, were sent over and gave the would-be workers protection.

The men at Drifton and Jeddo, in the same district, did not go out.

The 2,500 miners at Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, and the McAdoo miners kept their word and went to work under heavy military protection.

Stands by the Miners.

Topoka, Sept. 23.—Charles Devlin, the big coalmine operator in Illinois, and one of the largest individual operators in the United States, stands by the miners who are fighting for living wages and against the operators who meet at Springfield today to try to further reduce wages.

In an interview this morning he said:

"The miners of Illinois should get a price equal to the Columbus scale. The price which they were forced to accept last May, and which they refused to continue work on is not enough to keep body and soul together. The average miner with steady work could not average more than \$1 per day the year round. Slavery for the miners would be preferable to the wages they are getting, for in slavery they would have enough to eat and drink and wear, while under the present conditions and with the present prices they are forced to work for they cannot buy provisions enough to live on, let alone clothe themselves and families. Since they came out the price of provisions has advanced, particularly flour, which has risen not less than \$1 per hundred."

He says he is willing to join the operators in paying a price equal to the Columbus scale, and will use every effort in that direction. He says he has yet to meet the first large consumer of coal who is not in favor of giving the miners a fair price for their labor.

Foreign Miners Want Revenge.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—There is a movement on foot in Chicago to determine whether Sheriff Martin and his deputies can be prosecuted for the shooting of striking miners at Hazelton. The plan is to create a central committee made up of subcommittees from the Lithuanians, Poles, Bohemians and certain labor unions, the membership of which is composed of these classes; then to collect a fund and employ lawyers to take charge of and push the case.

The Lithuanians met at Church hall, Thirty-third street and Auburn avenue. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted condemning the action of Sheriff Martin and his men. Every speaker urged that whatever is attempted toward redress for the alleged wrong should be within the limits of the law. The resolution treated the Hazelton affair as a murder.

Aid for the Coalminers.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 23.—All of the city churches last night took up collections for the coalminers of the E. St. The amount will be placed in the hands of a committee acting for the trades assembly, and will be sent by them to the relief committee.

Flood in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 23.—A News special from El Paso says: Last night the people of Ahumada, about 50 miles from this city, were visited by the worst flood that ever happened in the history of the state. Men, women and children were driven from their beds, and had to take refuge on the high ground with their household effects. There was not a place to shelter them, many houses in town tumbling down in great heaps, and many more are expected to collapse any moment. Unless relief comes soon, women and children will be in a sad plight, as it is raining hard, and another bad night seems inevitable.

Two Regents Resign.

Pullman, Wash., Sept. 23.—Regents Windus and Powell have resigned as regents of the Washington agricultural college and school of science, having sent their resignation to Governor Rogers last Saturday. Regent Powell sent in a short decisive letter, merely stating that he resigned as a regent, his resignation to take effect at once; but Governor Rogers deemed it injurious to the college to accept the resignation at once, he would continue to act until October 10, but no later.

Message From Andree.

Copenhagen, Sept. 23.—A dispatch from Hammerfest, the northernmost town of Europe, in Norway, says the whaling ship Falk has brought there the third pigeon dispatch from Professor Andree, who left Tromsø in a balloon July 11. The message reads: "July 13th, 12:30 P. M.—Latitude 32.2 north, longitude 12.5 east. Good voyage eastward. All well."

"Jeweler and Undertaker" is a shop sign in Kansas City.

SKAGUAY JAM BROKEN

Miners Are Reaching Lakes by a New Trail.

TWO THOUSAND HAVE CROSSED

Many Will Reach the Yukon With Their Provisions Eaten Up—How the New Road Was Made.

Seattle, Sept. 21.—The most conspicuous figure of the grand confusion at Skaguay and the White pass is without doubt Sylvester Seovel, the correspondent of the New York World, who, recognizing the necessity for tools and dynamite to put the trail in passable condition, contributed both at an expense of several thousand dollars, enabling many to get through to the gold fields this fall. Mr. Seovel is now in the city, having arrived today on the steamer Rosalie, on a flying trip to communicate with the World.

Mr. Seovel brings the news, which will come with comforting assurance to thousands of people who have friends on the congested pass, that at least 2,000 men, with complete outfits, will get through to the Yukon river, though he believes that only a small fraction of this number will reach Dawson City before winter.

From the best information which he could obtain, gathered from all sources, he believes that 2,500 men have gotten over the Chilkoot pass and have gone on down to the mines. These men, however, have, with few exceptions, gone in with little or no supplies, the average amount taken by each man being not over 500 or 600 pounds, more than enough to get him to the scene of the great gold fields, where provisions are not to be had.

"Instead of following along the Skaguay river bank, where there is an easy grade, though of course greatly obstructed by boulders, and in places entirely blocked by precipitous points which jut out into the river, the have gone off to the side in their great rush to get through in a hurry. The trail crosses and recrosses the river and makes long detours which would be unnecessary by the use of a little dynamite. The sum of \$5,000 would build a pack trail to the summit, and \$2,000 more would complete the trail to Lake Bennett. Not more than \$15,000 would be required to build a good wagon road the entire distance.

"A man with two horses and an outfit weighing 2,000 pounds could, by the use of the trail thus improved, take in his outfit in five trips at the outside, and the expenditure of less than 18 days' time. The possibility of making this trail a good one has been told me by four different engineers of high standing, sent up into that country by different railway companies, whose names I am not at liberty to state. A railroad could be built on the same route, but of course what is wanted is an immediate inlet for the people there and on the way. A trail that can be packed over with horses is absolutely needed, for men are not going to pack on their backs. The Chilkoot trail, of course, cannot be used for horse packing.

"The men who have gone to the Skaguay pass with determination and grit have succeeded in getting over it with their outfits, while those devoid of these qualities have given it up in disappointment. It is from the latter class that you have heard so much of the terrible hardships of the trail—ten derfect who were either unaccustomed to work or afraid of it.

"When I arrived at Skaguay and had been over the route and had secured a thorough knowledge of the conditions surrounding it, I saw that the confusion would continue to increase unless the men would organize and make a united effort to fix up the trail. But none of the men were willing to put the money necessary to buy dynamite and tools into the hands of any one man; they did not know each other and were suspicious and distrustful. Every man wanted to push on, but was unwilling to do anything to help others. I doubt if even at the Greek retreat from Larissa there was such a desire to get ahead of others. But the trail was deep in mud and blocked, and there was no head nor authority. In this dilemma, recognizing the need of immediate action, in behalf of the New York World I provided ample explosives and tools, being sure that with means in their hands the Americans on the trail would pull out of the mud. This they did. When the news arrived that the World had provided the necessary dynamite and tools, the men organized and went to work—800 of them. Three points of rock which jutted out into the river, and which necessitated long and laborious detours, were blasted out, saving from two and a half to three miles of travel, making a passable route for hundreds of men and horses."

Suggests From the Swank.

Ellensburg, Wash., Sept. 21.—W. A. Ford came down from the Swank today with seven beautiful gold nuggets, each worth \$20, the result of one day's work on his claim. This makes a total of \$420 taken out within a month.

Deadly Coal Oil Can.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—Mrs. May Ann Calvert was frightfully burned this afternoon at her home, 824 Jessie street, and is now dying from her injuries. She poured coal oil in the kitchen stove and an explosion followed. Mrs. Calvert's hair and dress catching fire, neighbors attracted by her screams found the woman with her head in the kitchen sink and her clothing in flames. Her body was literally a mass of burns.

CUBA MUST BE FREE.

Minister Woodford Insists That Spain End the War.

Paris, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from San Sebastian to Le Temps, this city, says that in his interview yesterday with the Duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister for foreign affairs, United States Minister Woodford did not present any claim for indemnity, but confined the interview to a statement of the great injuries commerce and industry had suffered in the United States through a prolongation of the Cuban war.

General Woodford is said to have added that Secretary Sherman had desired him to declare to the Spanish government that it was evidently impossible for Spain to end the rebellion in a reasonable time, and, further, that if the war was continued, Cuba would be devastated and of no utility to Spain or to the Cubans. In conclusion, the United States minister is reported to have insisted courteously but firmly upon the necessity of terminating the war, declaring if it were not terminated by the end of October the United States would feel justified in taking measures to secure the independence of Cuba. The Duke of Tetuan, according to a dispatch to Le Temps, while protesting against the alleged American "pretensions," said he would reply officially to the United States minister when the Spanish court returns to Madrid.

Will Cause a Sensation.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—In official circles here the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the United States' ultimatum, which is looked upon as bound to cause a great sensation in Europe and to have the greatest consequences for Spain.

While not intending it, it is believed the action of the United States has greatly facilitated the solution of the ministerial crisis, and there will be a reorganization of the conservatives under General Azcarra as premier, and Don Francisco Silvela, leader of the dissident conservatives.

May Go Before the Powers.

London, Sept. 22.—A Standard dispatch from San Sebastian says: The government will take its time to reply to United States Minister Woodford, and will probably lay the case before the European powers in the shape of an exhaustive exposition of the whole matter. But last year the foreign office ascertained that the sympathies of the powers were not likely to be beyond platonic censure of the conduct of the United States. Much anxiety is noticeable in court and official circles.

ROLLER MILLS BURNED.

The Loss Is Estimated to Be Fully Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Pendleton, Sept. 22.—The Pendleton roller mills, 500 barrels capacity, owned by W. S. Byers, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire is supposed to have started in a small smut room in the first story, seen by the night watchman, who could not reach it, so awoke the other employees.

The fire spread very rapidly, and was seen by the night engineer in the woolen and scouring mill near, who whistled an alarm. The fire department soon responded, but by this time the large building was a mass of flame and nothing could be done except to save adjoining property.

At one time the \$30,000 courthouse on the block opposite was smoking, but the mill walls fell in and the firemen were able to save the courthouse. The firemen had great difficulty from bursting hose, and were handicapped by a large crowd and the excitement of the people.

The contents of a stone warehouse near the mill were greatly damaged and almost ruined. The corrugated iron warehouse was totally destroyed.

The loss is at least \$200,000, half on the plant and half on wheat, flour and other property. In the mill elevator 60,000 bushels of wheat were burned, and in the stone warehouse 25,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 barrels of flour. There was no insurance, save \$50,000 on the mill building and machinery. The stone warehouse was supposed to be fireproof, but the intense heat fired the contents. Only a part of the machinery was running at the time, cleaning wheat, and no one was awake in the mill save the night watchman. The fire was due, it is supposed, to spontaneous combustion.

Child Fatally Burned.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 22.—The 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Bartemus, of Mullan, Idaho, was fatally burned yesterday. While Mrs. Bartemus was away from the home the child undertook to build a fire. She poured coal oil on the wood and spilled some of the oil on her clothing. When she struck a match her clothing ignited. She ran into the street, closely followed by her older brother, who was ill with measles. He tried to smother the flames but was unsuccessful. The clothing was almost entirely burned from the child's body. To ease her frightful pain, physicians administered chloroform. She died a few hours later. The mother is prostrated. Her husband died recently in a hospital.

Big Fire at Stockton.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 23.—The Stockton combined harvester works, built by L. U. Shippee, were burned today. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$80,000.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Acting Surgeon-General Smith, of the marine hospital service, has written to the surgeon-general informing him of the existence of two cases of leprosy in Walsh county, North Dakota. The victims are Scandinavians, and the disease is said to be well developed. One of the patients is said to be anxious to return to Sweden. Dr. Smith says he is uninformed as to what precautions the local authorities have taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

Six hundred cases of big salmon were put up at Wist's cannery, at Nehalem last week.

Mr. Stadlerman, of The Dalles, has received news of 8,000 boxes of prunes shipped to New York. The prunes were sold at from 40 to 60 cents.

Helix, in Umatilla county, is having a bit of a boom. A good many sales of town lots have been made recently at double last year's prices.

Much wheat is being piled up in the warehouses in The Dalles, where it is waiting the arrival of some man who wants to pay 80 cents a bushel for it.

The closed fish season ended last week and numerous wheels were set in motion near The Dalles. Nearly all of them made good catches, and the fishermen anticipate an extra good run this fall.

Scio has a well-developed case of scarlet fever in the family of Fred Smith. The attack is a light one, and is not regarded as at all serious. All due precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease in town.

Professor P. A. Snyder recently made a requisition on the United States fish commission for 2,000 brook trout, and has received a letter from Commissioner Brice stating that arrangements had been made to have the fish delivered at Hood River within 40 days.

The O. R. & N. is in the market for 75,000 railroad ties to be used between Pendleton and Huntington, and next year they will contract for 450,000. As the age of the tie is six years, the tie business will be constant source of employment as long as the timber lasts in the Blue mountains.

The fish commissioners last week cast a seine in Lake Wallawa, in Wallawa county, and made a haul of over 1,000 fish known as "yanks," but which are a species of salmon. It was a bonanza for several Indians who happened to be there at the time, and a few palefaced reaped a little benefit also.

There are a good many Indians in Joseph, Wallawa county, just now. Indian after Indian can be seen on the street with a melon under his arm, going to his kitchikan and papposes. These retdskins come from the Nez Perces reservation to hunt and fish in Wallawa county. Phillip, chief of the Nez Perces, is with them.

The Elmore, Sanborn & Co.'s cannery at Garibaldi, in Tillamook county, is in operation again, and fishing is going on on the bay. The number of fishboats allowed to operate for the season is limited to 20, and the price paid is 25 cents for chinooks and 12½ cents for silversides, the extremely low price of canned salmon being alleged as the cause of the reduction.

Heretofore the Southern Pacific Company's tracks, in Douglas county, has been assessed at \$3,500 a mile north of Roseburg, and \$3,000 a mile south of that city, but this year Assessor Britt raised the valuation to \$5,000. The land of the company was formerly assessed at 35 cents to \$1.25 an acre, an average of about 72 cents. This year Assessor Britt has lumped the land at 75 cents an acre. The company officials asked to have their roadbed assessed the same as last year, and their land uniformly reduced to 35 cents an acre.

Washington.

The Adams county bank has already paid out \$15,000 for wheat shipments.

The county superintendent of schools in Whitman county has divided that county into six substitute districts.

The hydro-smelting process of smelting ore was tried at the new plant in Lakeview, Pierce county, last Tuesday, and proved to be quite a success.

The Prettyman schoolhouse, two miles north of Oakesdale, burned last week. Nothing was insured, except the building and on that there was only \$150.

A petition is being circulated in Seattle, asking that the civil-service system be abolished. The petition must be signed by 20 per cent of those who voted at the last municipal election before it can be considered. This means 1675 names must be secured.

The state has selected 18,758 acres in township 24 north, range 11 west, for charitable educational, penal and reform schools. The plat selection was filed September 3, and the plat of the township was filed July 6. All settlers who have not made their filings before the end of 90 days from July 6 will lose their land. This will work a hardship for that country, as this is perhaps the best vacant township left in the state, and only a small portion of it has been settled upon. No farther filings will be allowed after October 4. So that settlers already there must make their filings by that time in order to hold their claims.

Wilbur E. Brock, of Walla Walla, who has returned from a summer outing, says that the trout of several of the Blue mountain streams are being exterminated by reckless fishermen, who use blasts. It is contrary to the statutes of both Washington and Oregon to fish with powder, but in many places the laws for the protection of the fish are not being enforced. In the Wallawa, Little Salmon and Looking Glass the dynamiters are causing devastation in almost open defiance of the law.

TROCHA NORTH OF MOBILE.

Citizens Determined That Quarantine Shall Be Respected.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 21.—There has been an accumulation of cases today. The president of the board of health states that, had the physicians recognized and reported promptly the suspicious cases, many of these cases would have been announced several days ago. The number announced today is 11, making 18 in all so far announced, of which number three have died, two of which were previously reported, and one was today discharged. Three suspicious cases are under surveillance.

Frank Donaldson, one of the day's new cases, died tonight. C. L. Swayzie, the Associated Press operator at the Register office, was taken sick tonight. There has been a quarantine line drawn from Cheasapeake creek, north of Mobile, some five miles northwesterly to the Mississippi, to form an absolute embargo against Mobilians penetrating into the interior of Alabama. This trocha is guarded continuously.

Some 200 people from this city started out into the country this morning, intending to take refuge at farms from 10 to 15 miles out. They encountered the guards at the trocha and were stopped there. At 6 o'clock most of the immigrants were still there in the open air, fearing to return to the city and not able to go further.

The people here are still in a panic, and leaving when they can.

Two Deaths in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—A trifling improvement in the fever situation marked the close of the day's work on the board of health. There were two deaths today, as against one yesterday, but there were fewer new cases. At 6 o'clock this evening there were still two cases under investigation by the experts.

Of the cases investigated today, four were declared by the experts to be yellow fever, and, as usual, they were widely scattered. This is the record: Deaths—E. Harmon and Santa Grafato.

New cases—Marie Dubois, Rafael Fourtine, C. G. Gorman and —Melchior. As a general rule, the patients who are suffering with yellow fever are reported tonight to be improving, with the exception of Dr. Lovell, whose condition is not considered satisfactory.

There have been a total of 35 cases here, and the death rate has not reached 10 per cent, thus showing the mildness of the type of the fever now prevailing. Marion Dowden, a member of the Onachita guards, who were guarding the city, was accidentally shot this morning at Monroe by Henry McCormick, a fellow member, and it is not thought that he can recover.

Suspicious Cases in Cairo.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 21.—Secretary Egan, of the state board of health, telegraphed the board from the Cairo yellow-fever quarantine station tonight that the marines hospital at Cairo have been pronounced suspicious by the state board of health physicians. The sheriff of Alexander county has quarantined the grounds.

Deaths at Ocean Springs.

Ocean Springs, Miss., Sept. 21.—Since last reports, three deaths have occurred here, Walter F. Bransford and Miss Mamie Goodrich, both of yellow fever, and Oscar Elder, formerly from Michigan, who has been sick about 12 days. His ailment was not pronounced yellow fever.

Forty-Seven at Edwards.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 21.—The total cases at Edwards and vicinity of true yellow fever is 47. The latest report tonight makes the total cases of the day 15.

Time to Interfere.

London, Sept. 21.—The Speaker says it regards the capture of Victoria de las Lunas by the Cuban insurgents as being a salutary lesson, taking the ground that it gives Spain a shock "which it is hoped will check here in her drift toward bankruptcy and civil war."

While not expressing sympathy with the motives, the Speaker adds: "The United States can find excellent reason to intervene whenever she likes."

The Speaker advises Spain to recall Captain-General Weyler and to arrange terms with the Cubans through the intermediary of the United States, expressing the opinion that otherwise Spain may have greater dangers to face after the United States congress meets.

An Ice Locomotive.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Secretary Alger is now engaged in an attempt to solve the question how to get supplies into the Klondike gold region and thereby prevent the threatened starvation. The problem has taxed the best thought of Alger and his brother cabinet officers. It is believed by Alger that by means of a novel character of transportation, the gold country may be penetrated in the midst of the Alaskan winter. He has opened correspondence with a Chicago inventor, who makes a locomotive specially adapted for use in log camps, but which may be readily adapted to navigation of the Yukon when frozen. With these machines placed on the river it is hoped a sufficient amount of food can be carried to relieve all distress.

Killed by the Portland Freight.

Redding, Cal., Sept. 21.—While trying to board a Portland special freight train tonight, an unknown man was run over and fearfully mangled. He was decapitated and his legs were picked up 100 yards apart. He wore a miners' union pin and a copy of the by-laws of a Colorado union was found in his pocket.

Barbara Curran, of Orrington, Me., has yeast which came from Ireland in 1846.